DOCKET NO.: ALLE0050-100 (17679 BOT)

U.S. Serial No. 10/789,180

**PATENT** 

Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

1. (previously presented) A method for treating an acute pain medication overuse

disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication, the method comprising a step of

local administration of a botulinum toxin to a patient with acute pain medication overuse

disorder associated with overuse of acute pain medication, thereby treating the acute pain

medication overuse disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim I, wherein the botulinum toxin is

selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is a

botulinum toxin type A.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is

administered in an amount of between about 1 unit and about 3,000 units.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration is by

intramuscular or subcutaneous administration to a location on or within a head of a

patient.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration of the

botulinum toxin is to a facial muscle of the patient.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration is to a

forehead of the patient.

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8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration of the

botulinum toxin is to a subdermal location or to a muscle location from which the patient

perceives a pain to arise.

9. (previously presented) A method for treating an acute pain medication overuse

disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication, the method comprising a step of

local administration of between about 1 unit and about 3,000 units of a botulinum toxin

type A to a patient who is overusing acute pain medication, thereby alleviating an acute

pain medication overuse disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the acute pain medication

overuse disorder is medication overuse headache, and the administration of the botulinum

toxin is effective in reducing the number of headaches experienced by the patient.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim I, wherein the administration of the

botulinum toxin is effective in reducing the use of the acute pain medication.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the acute pain medication

comprises a medication selected from the group consisting of narcotic medications and

triptan medications.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the acute pain medication

overuse disorder is medication overuse headache, and the administration of the botulinum

toxin type A is effective in reducing the number of headaches experienced by the patient.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the administration of the

botulinum toxin type A is effective in reducing the use of the acute pain medication.

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15. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the acute pain medication

comprises a medication selected from the group consisting of narcotic medications and

triptan medications.

16. (previously presented) A method for treating an acute pain medication disorder

caused by overuse of acute pain medication, the method comprising a step of local

administration of a botulinum toxin to a patient who is overusing acute pain medication

and is diagnosed with a medication overuse headache, wherein the administration of the

hotulinum toxin is effective in reducing the number of headaches experienced by the

patient and in reducing the use of the acute pain medication.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the botulinum toxin is

selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the administration

comprises administering a botulinum toxin type A in an amount between about 1 unit and

about 3,000 units.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the administration of the

botulinum toxin is effective in reducing the use of a medication selected from the group

consisting of narcotic medications and triptan medications.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the effects of administering

the botulinum toxin are observed within about 30 days after administration of the

botulinum toxin.

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21. (previously presented) A method for preventing an acute pain medication overuse

disorder comprising a step of local administration of a botulinum toxin concurrently with

an acute pain medication to a patient with a headache, thereby preventing the acute pain

medication overuse disorder.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the botulinum toxin is

selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the botulinum toxin is a

botulinum toxin type A.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the botulinum toxin is

administered in an amount of between about 1 unit and about 3,000 units.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the local administration is

by intramuscular or subcutaneous administration to a location on or within a head of a

patient.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the local administration of

the botulinum toxin is to a facial muscle of the patient.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the local administration is

to a forehead of the patient.

28. (previously presented) A method for preventing an acute pain medication overuse

disorder comprising a step of local administration of about 1 unit and about 3,000 units of

a botulinum toxin A concurrently with an acute pain medication to a patient with a

headache, thereby preventing the acute pain medication overuse disorder.